

and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Rocky Ford Brand Pink Salmon Fresh Alaska Pink Salmon Packed By The Alaska Salmon Co. Office San Francisco, Cal."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On November 29, 1926, the Alaska Salmon Co., San Francisco, Calif., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that it be made to conform with the law under the supervision of and to the satisfaction of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14800. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 5 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17629. I. S. No. 2279-v. S. No. E-4435.)

On July 10, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 5 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Buffalo, N. Y., consigned by the Louisiana Butter Factory, Louisiana, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped from Louisiana, Mo., June 30, 1923, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "From La. Butter Fcty. Louisiana, Mo."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a product deficient in butterfat and containing excessive moisture had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent, butterfat, had been wholly or in part abstracted.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was labeled with a false and misleading statement so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, and for the further reason that it was an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On September 11, 1923, Theodore L. Hoef, trading as the Louisiana Butter Factory, Louisiana, Mo., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$250, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law, and if it be reworked or relabeled that it be done under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*